

# The Paducah Sun

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

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(INCORPORATED.)

FRANK M. FISHER, President and Editor.  
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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1902.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

HON. P. H. DARBY, of Caldwell,  
for Court of Appeals.

HON. C. H. LINN, of Lyon, for  
Congress

## FOR ALDERMEN.

E. E. BELL.  
WILLIAM KARNES.  
C. H. CHAMBLIN.  
OSCAR STARKS.  
U. S. WALSTON.  
FRANK KIROHOFF.  
W. H. PITCHER.  
J. S. TROUTMAN

## FOR TREASURER.

OSCAR HANK.

## FOR CITY JAILER.

ADOLPH JAMES.

## DAILY THOUGHT.

There is not a moment without some  
duty—Olcero.

## THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Thursday. Warm-  
er Thursday.

If the worst comes to the worst  
we can go to Mayfield to spend Sun-  
day.

Louisville is boasting of her first  
snowfall of the season. It feels as if  
we'll be "next."

If a rise in the river should come  
suddenly and we had the muddy wa-  
ter we shall have later on there would  
not be a vote cast against the water  
works proposition.

The sultan of Turkey is getting  
economical. He is to cut down the  
expenses of his harem from \$625,000  
to \$250,000 a year. He must be get-  
ting in desperate straits for money.

Seeing the hopelessness of their  
case, the Democrats have started the  
report that the Democrats don't want  
to carry the next house. It would  
be interesting to know what they  
would do if they really wanted to.

Cuba will one day regret the in-  
gratitude she has shown towards her  
benefactor, the United States. The  
treaty with us has not been ratified,  
and has not even been presented for  
ratification. Evidently the amateur  
statesmen of the infant republic think  
we are mighty good, or mighty green.

The Colombian government desires  
to gorge the United States, and  
wants about twice as much as it is  
worth to make the concessions de-  
sired by the promoters of the canal  
project. Our neighbor will find that  
she has struck a snag. Uncle Sam's  
philanthropy, however, towards such  
governments has about come to a  
close.

Yes, it seems very remarkable

There are many men of  
many minds, just as there are  
many birds of many kinds,  
and for this reason sensation-  
al advertising is effective  
with some people, precisely  
as sensational newspapers  
have their votaries. But with  
a big majority of civilized  
people those advertisements  
are most effective which are  
business-like and which do  
not exhaust their energies in  
realms of rainbow hue.

that a man who is unjustly accused  
of a foul crime and has been twice  
convicted by political juries, and for  
three years was deprived of his lib-  
erty by partisan courts, should make an  
appeal for aid in order to secure another  
trial and make an effort to regain  
his liberty! Of course he should re-  
main in jail and be satisfied—because  
the Goebelites put him there.

The late Mr. W. J. Bryan will prob-  
ably have some hot stuff in his next  
Commonest, owing to the fact that  
Hon. Grover Cleveland has come to  
life again. Mr. Cleveland's remarks  
on any subject will hardly have any  
effect, unless it is to inspire amuse-  
ment. The republicans look to their  
own party for wisdom and advice,  
and the Democrats have long been  
of the opinion that Grover is more  
of a Republican than a Democrat,  
hence his political utterances are  
likely to go begging.

The Republicans of Paducah offer  
the people an excellent set of men for  
offices that are to be filled next week.  
The nominees are representative citi-  
zens who will give the people a stable,  
honest government, and will at all  
times protect the public from exorbi-  
tant tax levies and illegal acts that  
benefit only a few. The gentlemen  
on the Democratic ticket would doubt-  
less do the best they could, but in our  
opinion the Republicans will do bet-  
ter, and inasmuch as the people are  
tired of Democratic ring rule, and at  
least half of the present Democratic  
nominees are members of the present  
administration, and were appointed  
by the fountain head of local Demo-  
cratic wisdom, Mayor Injunction Yel-  
ser, the people are mighty apt to have  
a change. The Democratic defenders  
offer not a single reason why their tick-  
et should be elected, and the past acts  
of the crowd stand as potent and ob-  
vious reasons why it should not be  
elected. It seems to be the prevailing  
opinion that no set of men that could  
be put out in Paducah for office could  
do quite as bad as the Democrats.

## OLD RIVER MAN.

CAPT. MICHAEL MONAGHAN  
DIES AT CLINTON, IOWA.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—The body  
of Michael N. Monaghan, who died at  
Clinton, Iowa, arrived this morning  
over the Burlington. The interment  
will take place tomorrow.

Captain Monaghan was one of the  
oldest and best known river men on  
the Mississippi and had been connect-  
ed with river interests for more than  
50 years. Mr. Monaghan was 67 years  
old and was born in County Monag-  
han, Ireland. When a mere boy he  
left his native land and settled in New  
Orleans, where he became a cabin boy  
on one of the steamboats plying be-  
tween St. Louis and New Orleans.

From cabin boy Mr. Monaghan  
worked his way to captain of his boat,  
and during the civil war was com-  
mander of the Ocean Wave, one of  
the Mississippi river flotilla, which  
helped to open the river to traffic after  
many severe engagements.

Captain Monaghan was wounded  
several times and carried the scars he  
received in the war to his grave. After  
the war he returned to commercial  
steamboating and was captain on sev-  
eral of the large steamers running be-  
tween St. Paul and St. Louis and New  
Orleans.

Captain Monaghan married Miss  
Catherine McGovern, of Galena, Ill.,  
in 1862. He leaves five sons, William  
N., of Clinton, Iowa; Charles L.,  
George M., Walter L. and Captain  
Harry H. Monaghan and two daugh-  
ters, Mrs. James McBride and Miss  
Harriet L. Monaghan, all of St. Lou-  
is. A brother, Matthew Monaghan  
lives at Memphis and a sister, Mrs.  
Alice Burns, at New Orleans.

## GOVERNOR TAYLOR

HE TELLS THE MEN IN HIS  
COUNTY TO VOTE STRAIGHT.

Morgantown, Ky., Oct. 29.—The  
following letter from former Governor  
W. S. Taylor has been received by  
John A. Tanner, a well known Re-  
publican:

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23, 1902—  
Jack A. Tanner, Morgantown, Ky.—  
Dear Jack: In your recent favor, you  
ask what I think is the duty of our  
friends in the present political strug-  
gle in Kentucky. My answer is: vote  
the straight Republican ticket.

The Democratic party as now orga-  
nized and dominated in that state  
stands for political wrongs which have  
no parallel in modern history. Its  
overthrow is of paramount importance  
to every lover of liberty and justice.  
With best wishes I remain yours truly  
W. S. TAYLOR.

## PLAYING HOG

Colombian Government Trying to  
Skin Uncle Sam.

Wants Ten Million Dollars For a Ca-  
nal Treaty—Offered \$7,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The long ex-  
pected response of the Colombian  
government to the proposition made  
by the state department for the ne-  
gotiations of a canal treaty on the lines  
of the Spooner act has reached Wash-  
ington and been presented to the state  
department.

For one thing, the Colombian gov-  
ernment now is entirely dissatisfied  
with the small amount of the payment  
to be made to it by the United States  
under the terms of the protocol, which  
it is proposed to use as the basis for  
the treaty. This sum is \$70,000,000.  
Colombia wants at least \$100,000,000.  
Moreover, the original  
proposal looked to a wait of 14 years  
before beginning the payment of annu-  
al rental, the amount of which was  
to be then fixed by mutual agreement.  
Colombia now asks the United States  
to agree at once on a lump yearly pay-  
ment of \$600,000, which will consid-  
erably increase the immediate cost of  
the enterprise. The Colombian gov-  
ernment clings to its contention that it  
has no constitutional authority to alie-  
nate any Colombian territory and re-  
iterates that the best it can do to meet  
the language of the Spooner act, which  
looks to perpetual control by the United  
States over the canal strip, is to make  
a 100 year lease, with a distinct  
stipulation that the same shall be re-  
newable by the United States at the  
expiration of the first century.

The response is believed to include  
representations respecting American  
naval officers' recent interference on  
the isthmus, which is expected to pre-  
vent immediate resumption of treaty  
negotiations.

## CIRCUIT COURT

A Damage Suit Against the Street  
Car Company on Trial.

Lumber Suit Given to the Jury This  
Forenoon.

The James Ferriman against the  
E. Bodenheimer damage suit case was  
finished this morning and given to the  
jury at 11 o'clock. Ferriman sued  
for \$1,760 damages on a lumber con-  
tract. He claimed he contracted to  
deliver lumber to the plaintiff who  
later refused it at the price agreed on  
and he had to sell to others at a loss of  
the above amount.

In the case of John P. Muller and  
others against W. H. Muller, admin-  
istrator, and others, an agreed judg-  
ment was filed. The suit was over  
the will of the late Mrs. Barbara Mul-  
ler, and by agreement the will filed  
as that of the deceased was adjudged  
not her last will and a division of the  
estate ordered.

In the case of H. F. Faughan  
against Mike Iseman, a judgment for  
the sale of property was filed.

J. W. Whitelaw was granted a di-  
vorce from Annie Whitelaw.

At press time the case of Fairfax  
Craig against the Paducah Railway  
and Light Co. was on trial. Craig  
has brought a damage suit against the  
company claiming damages for be-  
ing put off a car after he had paid his  
fare. He claims Houston Wilkerson,  
a motorman then in charge of the car,  
put him off after he had deposited a  
nickle in the fare box.

## FAMOUS MARQUETTE TREE.

Branches Once Sheltered Altar of  
Noted French Missionary.

There stands in Gougar's grove, near  
Kankakee, what is doubtless the most  
famous tree in the confines of the  
state. It is believed to be over 500  
years old and its gnarled branches  
have sheltered many noted men in its  
time. The tree is seven feet in diam-  
eter and has been a great place for  
picnics for many years. Congressman  
Holman many years ago found some  
ancient French coins and other relics  
near the tree. When Pere Marquette  
in 1672 made his great exploring and  
missionary tour through the North  
American possessions of Louis XIV. he  
made the descent of the Kankakee  
river and it is a well authenticated  
fact that he set up an altar under the  
branches of this tree and celebrated  
mass. The tree then stood in the  
center of the grove, but from year to  
year the river has cut in until it now  
washes the roots of the venerable king  
of the forest. Every effort is being  
made to preserve the tree, but some  
of the limbs are dead and others dy-  
ing.

## RICKETY CHILDREN.

As likely to think of chairs  
as of children when we use  
that word rickety.

Children with loose joints,  
bow-legs, and soft bones have  
rickets. It is a disease due to  
improper feeding—and a typical  
disease for the workings of  
Scott's Emulsion.

For the weak growth of the  
bones Scott's Emulsion sup-  
plies those powerful tonics, the  
hypophosphites.

For the loss of flesh Scott's  
Emulsion provides the nour-  
ishing cod-liver oil in an easily  
digestible form.

It is these things that ac-  
count for the rapidity with  
which Scott's Emulsion cures  
rickets.

Rickety children improve  
in every way under its influ-  
ence.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

## A GOOD TIME COMING

Continued from First page.

wit: The law regards that as neces-  
sary which the common sense of the  
country, in its ordinary mode of do-  
ing business, regards as necessary. Things  
that are really—but not appar-  
ently—a necessity can be done on the  
Sabbath day, but it is impossible and  
certainly not practical to draw the  
line of distinction between work of  
necessity and such labor as falls with-  
in the denunciation of the Statute.  
The court further says, in the case  
above referred to, that it is not dis-  
posed to venture so far as to attempt  
to place a limit to the meaning of the  
word "necessity," when applied to  
the wants of man.

It has been held that to keep drug  
stores open on Sunday for any other  
purpose than to dispense medicine for  
the sick, upon the prescription of a  
physician, is unlawful, and I think  
that this occupation falls within the  
statute except as above stated. It has  
also been held that to keep open gro-  
cery stores, dry goods stores, clothing  
stores or to sell any other kind of mer-  
chandise on Sunday, is a violation of  
Section 1321. It has also been held  
that to keep a livery stable open on  
Sunday for the purpose of hiring vehi-  
cles to persons who hire them for the  
purpose of pleasure, is prohibited by  
the Statute, although the liveryman  
may keep his stable open for the con-  
venience of his customers who keep  
their own horse in his stable. It has  
been held that drugstores cannot even  
sell cigars on the Sabbath; neither can  
hotel proprietors except to their guests.  
The running of street car and railroad  
trains is not prohibited, but to do gen-  
eral repair work in railroad shops is  
within the inhibition of the statute.  
The mere fact that pecuniary loss will  
result in any business does not of it-  
self show that the work is one of ne-  
cessity, and because the work can be  
more conveniently done on Sunday  
will not prove it within the exception.  
To keep saloons open on Sunday is also  
a violation. The selling of soda wa-  
ter or any other beverage on Sunday  
is also prohibited.

The court of appeals in this state  
has said that "this statute is only a  
civil regulation, enacted from motives  
of public policy, and to discuss it in a  
religious point of view would be to at-  
tribute to the legislature the exercise  
of a power it does not possess, that is  
to enforce the performance of religi-  
ous duties." It has also been held in  
the case of Henrietta Ormsby et al. vs  
City of Louisville, that to publish a  
newspaper on Sunday is a violation of  
Section 1321, Kentucky Statutes. The  
selling of newspapers or other periodi-  
cals on Sunday has been held to be a  
violation of the law, but book stores  
or news dealers may deliver their pa-  
pers to regular customers. But in con-  
clusion I desire to again state, that it  
may be said in general that the law  
regards that as necessary which the  
common sense of the country in its or-  
dinary mode of doing business regards  
as necessary, taking into consideration  
the wants of the people and the cus-  
toms of the country.

Telegraph companies should be al-  
lowed to handle no ordinary business  
messages. Very respectfully,  
JESSE M. GILBERT.

Declines Mission to America.  
Charles D. Bourcart, Swiss minister  
to Great Britain, declines to accept a  
transfer to the United States. He has  
been thrice offered the chance.

## PALMA OBJECTS

It is Still Believed Cuba Will Decide  
on a Treaty.

The State Department's Proposition  
Was Not an Ultimatum.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The fact re-  
corded in the news dispatches from  
Havana, that President Palma has  
returned to Washington the draft of  
the reciprocity treaty without his ap-  
proval, has not shaken the belief of  
the officials here that they will have  
a treaty ready to submit to congress  
by the date of its next meeting. As  
soon as Mr. Quesada, the Cuban min-  
ister here, receives the document, he  
will submit it to Secretary Hay. The  
latter already has knowledge of the  
general nature of the objections found  
by the Cuban government. The nego-  
tiations will be continued on the basis  
of the original draft.

For it is explicitly stated that the  
proposition submitted by the state de-  
partment was in no sense an ultima-  
tum and the matter is still open to ad-  
justment. Generally stated, the Cuban  
objections are based on a belief  
that the United States has demanded  
undue concessions in the remissions of  
duties on United States products en-  
tering Cuba, ranging all the way  
from 10 per cent to 80 per cent in  
return for a 20 per cent cut on Cu-  
ban sugar and tobacco coming into  
the United States. As the difference  
is one strictly of figures and not of  
principle, it is the opinion at the  
state department that it can be set-  
tled amicably.

## THE HAGUE COURT.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Foreign Minister  
Del Casse has announced that Ger-  
many, Great Britain and France had  
agreed with Japan to submit to the  
Hague Arbitration court the exact in-  
terpretation of existing treaties deal-  
ing with the holding of perpetual lease-  
s of property by foreigners in Japan.

## TALE OF TWO SNORERS.

Mean Trick Resorted to to Secure  
Some Needed Sleep.

Away out west lives a judge who  
not only "snORES out the watches of  
night," but in addition makes those  
so unfortunate as to be within earshot  
of his nasal performance keep awake,  
says the New York Tribune. For this  
reason his daughter made a contrivance  
which the judge at first obediently  
wore. It was effectual in stopping  
the noise, but the straps hurt his ears  
and he threw it aside, and now his  
family thinks the only feasible scheme  
seems to be for the judge to sleep  
away from home.

Recently he came east, and his  
sleeping car section was next to that  
of a fellow traveler who as a snorer  
was even worse, the judge thinks.  
The latter could not get to sleep, for  
just as he would get used to his  
neighbor's crescendo and would be  
dropping off, a change would follow,  
and he would be wide awake again.

In relating the tale afterward he  
told how he fitfully tossed about, until  
a happy thought came to him. He  
pounded on the partition between the  
berths until his neighbor was awake  
and making heated remonstrance.  
Then the judge fell asleep before the  
other could renew his nasal pyro-  
technics, and, it is safe to say, kept  
the other man awake the night  
through.

## BY GEOMETRICAL PROGRESSION.

Farmer Made His Bill Real Reason-  
able, After All.

"Funny things happen down here,"  
said Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden, the  
inventor of the new, wireless tele-  
graph system, who has been experi-  
menting with it at Roanoke island for  
the last two years. "One day a man  
living down here on this island found  
that somebody had shot one of his  
shoots. He got the bullet out, and  
brought it to me and asked whether  
I had a gun that that bullet fitted. I  
said I had, and he demanded \$25 for  
the shooting of the shoot.

"My good sir," I said, "in the first  
place, I didn't shoot your shoot, and  
therefore decline to pay anything. In  
the second place, I should like to  
know why on earth you want \$25 for  
it. Twenty-five dollars is enough to  
buy a squadron of shoots on Roanoke  
island."

"Well," he said, "I figger it this  
way. I calculate that if that 'ere  
shoot had lived it'd a had seven shoots  
when it grew up; each one o' them  
seven shoots would a had seven  
shoots, an'—"

But the professor's auditors, says  
the New York Times, told him he  
needn't go on with the calculation.

## Morning in the Country.

Only the born countryman rises  
with the sun to enjoy the freshest  
and loveliest part of the day, which  
is between sunrise and 8 a. m. The  
casual or vacation countryman rises  
with the breakfast bell, which is gen-  
erally rung at the accommodating  
hour of 7:30. The farmer rightly  
thinks that the urban visitor is fit  
only to take money from.—Boston  
Journal.

# THE KING.

BY BARRY PAIN.

Mr. Wilfred Camp thought that a  
walking tour would be a good thing.  
One night a week later, at about 10  
o'clock, he found himself lost on a  
Yorkshire moor. His feet were weary;  
his new knapsack was heavy; his  
road map was all wrong; he was  
thirsty and sleepy. In this condition  
he was extremely glad to sight at last  
a very small cottage with a light burn-  
ing in the window. That meant a rest  
and a direction. There would also be  
something in the way of supper. Wil-  
fred quickened his steps and knocked  
gently on the door of the cottage.

The door was opened, considerably  
to Wilfred's surprise, by a gaunt old  
gentleman in evening dress. Wilfred  
had expected a peasant, but he pulled  
himself together and told his story and  
made his requests as well as he could.  
"You are the second stranger that  
has called here within these 20 years,"  
said the old gentleman. "I came here  
to be out of the world, which had ceased  
to want me, and yet the world drifts  
in. But do not let me seem ungracious.  
Such hospitality as I am able to offer  
is entirely at your service. Pray come  
in."

The old man led the way into a small  
book lined living room. "I must tell  
you," he added, "that I have no serv-  
ant, live by myself and am accustomed  
to do everything for myself. You will  
excuse any shortcomings."

For the life of him Wilfred could not  
help his glance straying to that perfect  
shirt front. "Yes, I know," said the  
old gentleman. "It does seem incon-  
sistent. It is an old habit. Let us hope  
that it may help me to act as your  
waiter with a skill that shall not lag  
too far behind my good will or the  
part. Please be seated and excuse me  
for a few moments while I prepare sup-  
per for you."

Wilfred's offer of assistance was de-  
clined, and an excellent and simple  
meal was soon ready. It was only  
when he had finished the omelet and  
was pouring out the last glass of the  
old burgundy that his curiosity got the  
better of his appetite and his discre-  
tion. He tried a leading question.

"Certainly," said the old gentleman,  
with a courteous smile, as he handed  
the cigar box. "It is natural that you  
should be asking yourself who this  
amiable lunatic may be. Potentially I  
am king of the world. Born in the  
right age and in the right stage of  
civilization—or, if you prefer it, bar-  
barism—I should unquestionably have  
been the king of the world. The iron,  
scientific, conventional, civilized world  
of today is too strong for me. When  
you contend against it, it gives you  
seven years' penal servitude. I myself  
have done seven years' penal servitude."

"You are jesting, of course," said Wil-  
fred Camp.

"I never jest. There is little dignity  
in it. I was fellow of my college at the  
time of the sentence, many years ago.  
When I came out, my relatives and a  
few friends were ready with advice,  
penitential gibberish and forgiveness.  
Others were ready to despise or mis-  
trust. I could not understand the point  
of view of any of them. You see, I am  
at heart a king; one to whom forgive-  
ness or contempt must be purely ridicu-  
lous. To myself, and no other, can I  
ever be answerable. Obviously a world  
of men and women of the type that is  
spawned nowadays was no place for  
me. I came out of it. I am alone, and  
I am the king, the king in exile, the  
king without a kingdom. Chance cannot  
affect that. It moves me from my  
right epoch and sets me down in a  
vulgar generation with absurd ideas  
that cannot understand me. Briefly, it  
denies me my kingdom, but can do no  
more. No, I am stronger than chance  
there. I am, in myself and all through  
myself, a king unalterably."

The old man's eyes glittered, and his  
manner was rapidly becoming more  
excited. Mr. Wilfred Camp was as  
rapidly becoming very nervous.

"I'm afraid," he said, "you find my  
visit a terrible intrusion. I was, as you  
saw, the victim of circumstances, but  
I thank you for your hospitality and  
will not trespass on it further. If you  
could kindly direct me to Venners-  
ley"—

The old man looked away from him  
and muttered, as if to himself, "Two  
in 20 years." Then he suddenly turned to  
him again, raising his voice. "Address  
me properly, and on your knees."

Wilfred was down on his knees at  
once. "May it please your majesty to  
permit me to retire?"

"Very well. You will walk back-  
ward until you reach the door. On  
leaving the house you will not run  
unless you wish my dogs to run after  
you. I shall not direct you on your  
way, for then you might return. You  
will get lost again. The other stranger  
got buried. You are kneeling on his  
grave at this moment. Out before I  
change my mind!"

Wilfred Camp rose and backed to-  
ward the door. As he reached it the  
madman made a rush at him, and he  
turned and ran. He neither saw nor  
heard anything of the dogs. At a lit-  
tle distance he took one look back at  
the cottage. The madman stood in the  
doorway, waving his knife and shout-  
ing: "I am the king of the world! I  
am the king!"

It was dawn when he reached, by  
chance, the highroad. Some days after-  
ward an organized attempt was made  
to find the cottage, but with no success.  
So some think Camp's story untrue;  
others, that if it had been a lie it would  
have put him in a less ignominious po-  
sition.—Black and White.

## His Impression.

She—Why, no. The stolen Gainsbor-  
ough was not a hat. It was a picture.  
Her Husband—Oh! I thought from  
the value it was a hat.—Brooklyn Life.